LA-UR- 00-5972

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title:	Portland Synthetic Population
Author(s):	Brian W. Bush
Submitted to:	Transportation Research Board 80th Annual Meeting 7-11 January 2001, Washington, D.C.

Los Alamos

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy under contract W-7405-ENG-36. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.

Portland Synthetic Population

B. W. Bush and the TRANSIMS team Los Alamos National Laboratory 8 January 2001

TRANSIMS

Abstract

TRANSIMS (<u>Transportation Analysis and Sim</u>ulation <u>System</u>) is an integrated system of travel forecasting models designed to give transportation planners accurate, complete information on traffic impacts, congestion, and pollution. The Population Synthesizer Module constructs a regional population imitation with demographics closely matching the real population. This presentation outlines how we have constructed the synthetic population for our Portland, Oregon, case study.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is leading this effort to develop these new transportation and air quality forecasting procedures required by the Clean Air Act, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, and other regulations; it is part of the Travel Model Improvement Program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Energy.

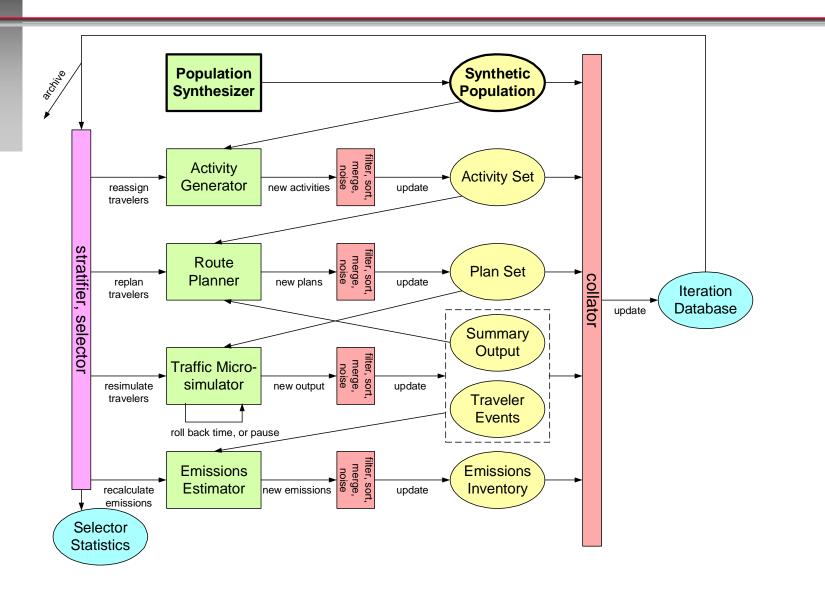
TRANSIMS Page 2 of 18

Outline approach purpose data flow algorithm application in Portland network population forecast correlation structure quality of fit demographics household location vehicle assignment

conclusion

TRANSIMS Page 3 of 18

TRANSIMS Architecture



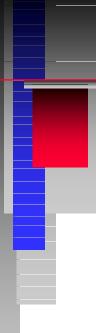
TRANSIMS Page 4 of 18

Purpose

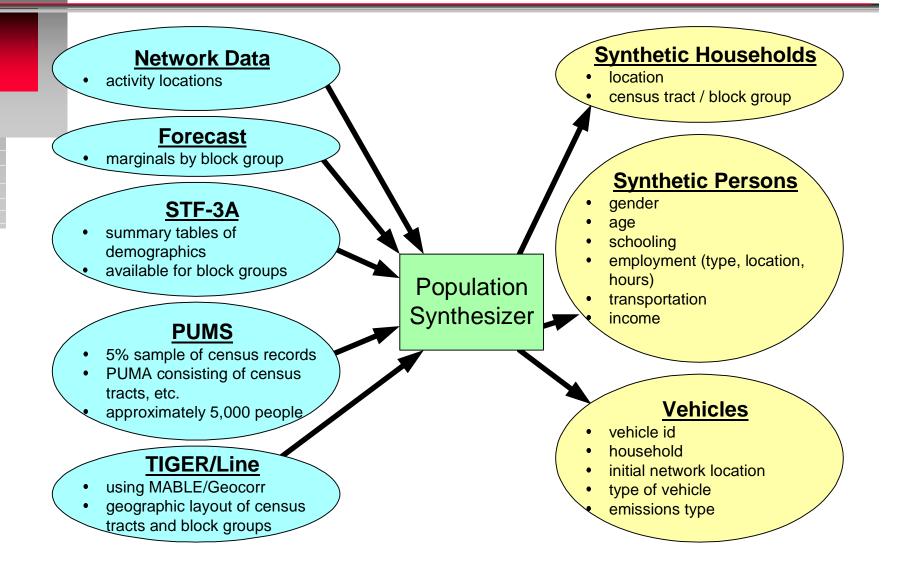
creates a regional population imitation

- demographics closely match real population
- households are distributed spatially to approximate regional population distribution
- household locations determine some of the travel origins and destinations
- synthetic population's demographics form basis for individual and household activities requiring travel

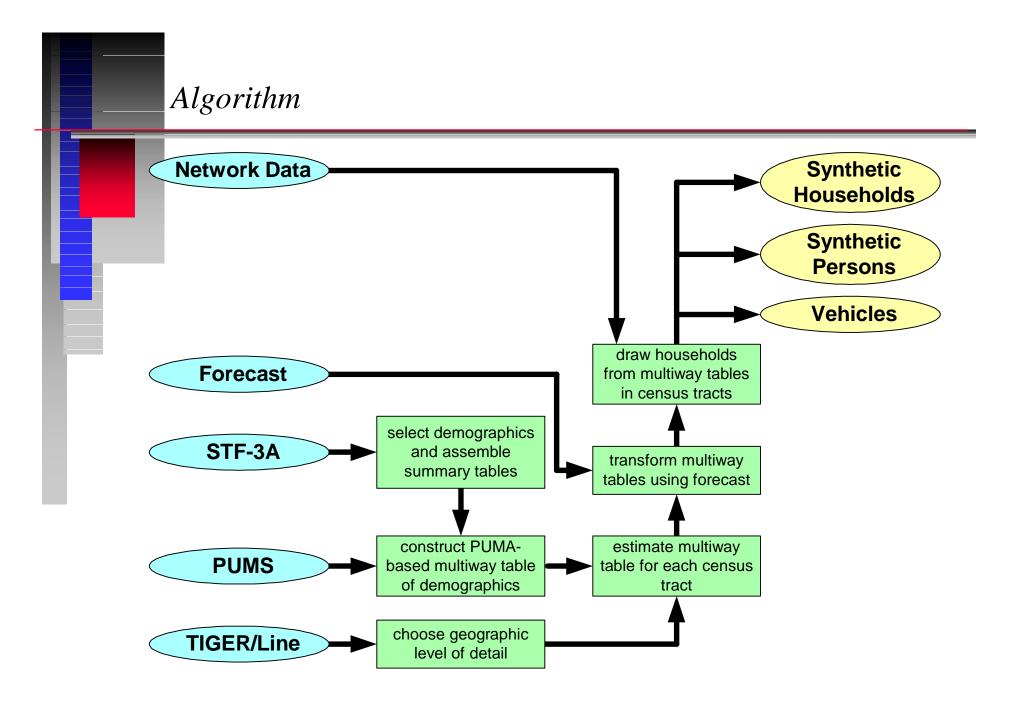
TRANSIMS Page 5 of 18



Data Flow

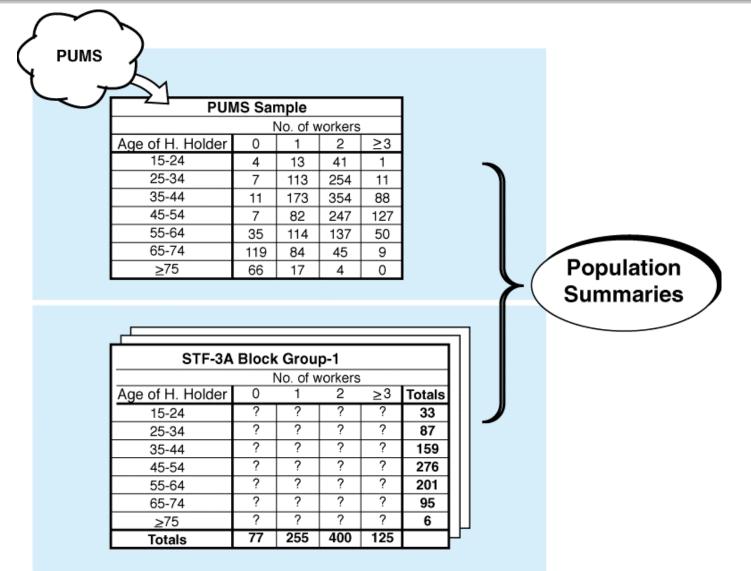


TRANSIMS Page 6 of 18



TRANSIMS Page 7 of 18

Disaggregating Census Data



TRANSIMS

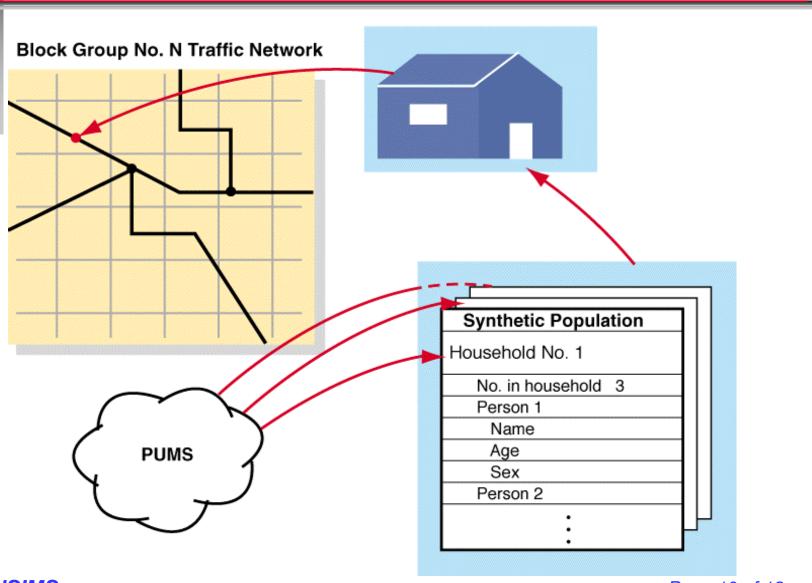
Choice of Variables from STF-3A Summary Tables



- age of the householder [P24]
- family income [P107]
- number of workers in the family [P112]
- poverty status × race × family type × presence and age of children [P124A,B]
- non-family households
 - household type and gender [P17]
 - race × household type × presence and age of children [P20]
 - age of non-family householder [P24]
 - non-family household income [P110]
 - poverty status × age of householder × household type [P127]
- group quarters
 - group quarters [P40]
 - group quarters × age [P41]

TRANSIMS Page 9 of 18

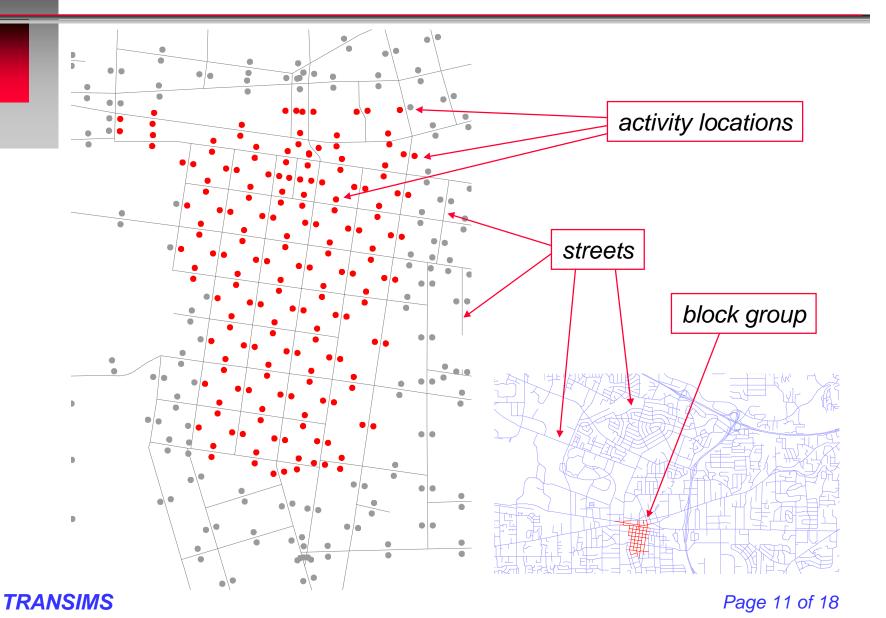
Located Population



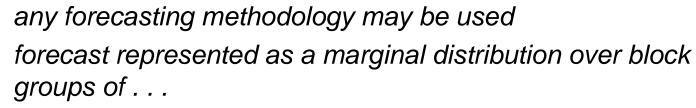
TRANSIMS

Page 10 of 18

Block Group 31200.1 in Portland, Oregon







- household size
- age of head of household
- annual household income

Size	Households	
1	84	
2	42	
3	0	
4	6	
5	0	
6	0	
≥ 7	0	
Total	132	

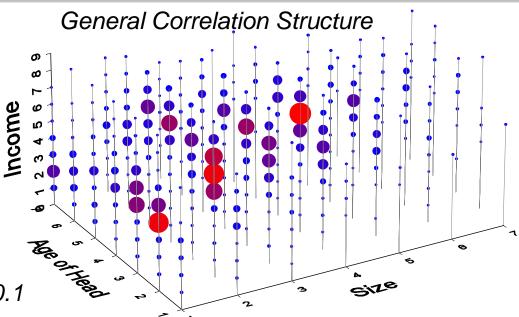
Age of Head	Households	
≤24	24	
25–34	42	
35–44	35	
45–54	28	
55–64	0	
65–74	2	
≥ 75	1	
Total	132	

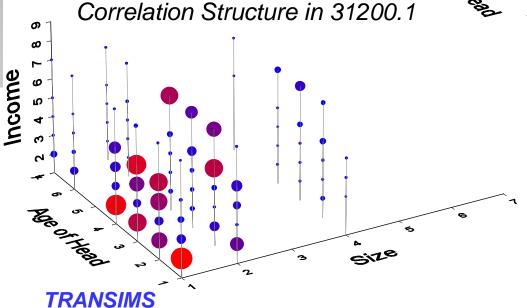
Income	Households	
≤ 4999	0	
5000-9999	47	
10,000–14,999	8	
15,000–24,999	19	
25,000–34,999	37	
35,000–49,999	0	
50,000-74,999	21	
75,000–99,999	0	
≥ 100,000	0	
	132	

TRANSIMS Page 12 of 18



correlation structure of demographic variables preserved marginal distributions of forecast matched





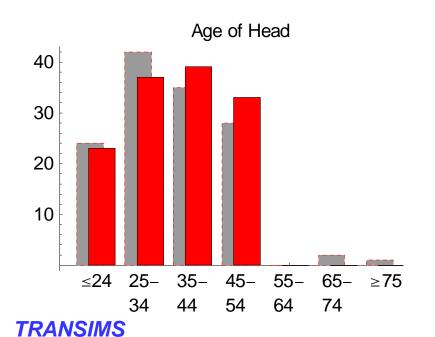
correlation structure measured by "odds ratio," e.g.,

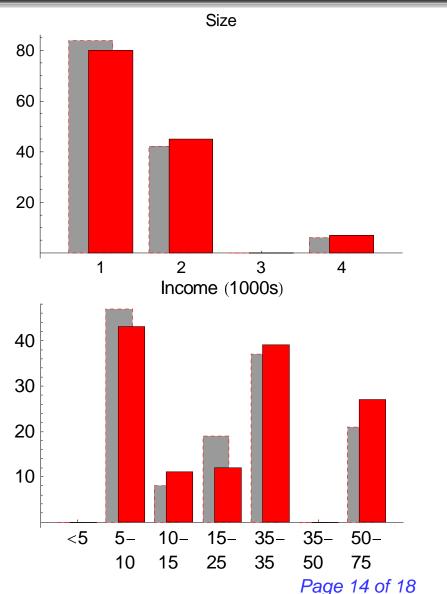
$$\varphi = \frac{p_{1,1} \cdot p_{2,2}}{p_{1,2} \cdot p_{2,1}}$$



marginal distribution of demographic variables closely matched:

- synthetic population (red)
- forecast (gray)



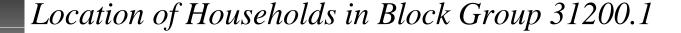


Example Household in Block Group 31200.1

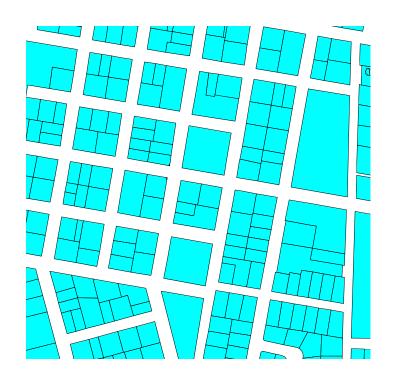
Houshold				
ID	111733			
Size	4			
Vehicles	3			
Activity Location	23101			
PUMS Record	44789			
Anyone under 18	Yes			
Workers in 1989	3+			
Total Income	\$64,000			
Tenure	Owned with			
	mortgage			
	or loan			
Value	\$90,000 -			
	\$99.999			

Persons								
ID	255552	255553	255554	255555				
Age	42	42	19	7				
Relationship	Householder	Husband/wife	Son/daughter	Son/daughter				
Sex	Male	Female	Female	Female				
Worked in 1989	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (under 18)				
Educational	Some college,	High school	Some	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd ,				
Attainment	but no degree	graduate,	college, but	or 4 th grade				
		diploma or GED	no degree					
Industry	Electrical	Not Specified	Offices and					
	Machinery,	Retail Trade	Clinics of					
	Equipment,		Chiropractors					
	and Supplies,							
	N.E.C							
Occupation	Managers and	Sales	Managers,					
	Administrators,	Workers,	Medicine and					
	N.E.C	Other	Health					
Total Income	Ф4E 000	Commodities	ФСООО					
Total Income	\$45,000	\$13,000	\$6000					
Hours Worked	40	40 No	15 No.	(don 5)				
Lived Here in 1985	No	No	No	(under 5)				
Means of	Car, truck, or	Car, truck, or	Car, truck, or					
transportation to work	van	van	van					
Vehicle occupancy	1	1	1					
Time of departure	6:50	1:00	14:00					
for work								
Travel time to work	0:20	0:15	0:10					

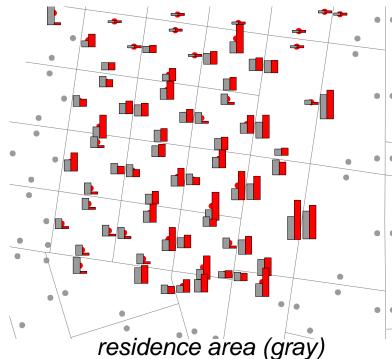
TRANSIMS Page 15 of 18



- density of residences along streets provided by Portland tax lot data
- households placed at activity locations proportionally to area of residences along street
- households not placed in commercial, industrial, etc. areas



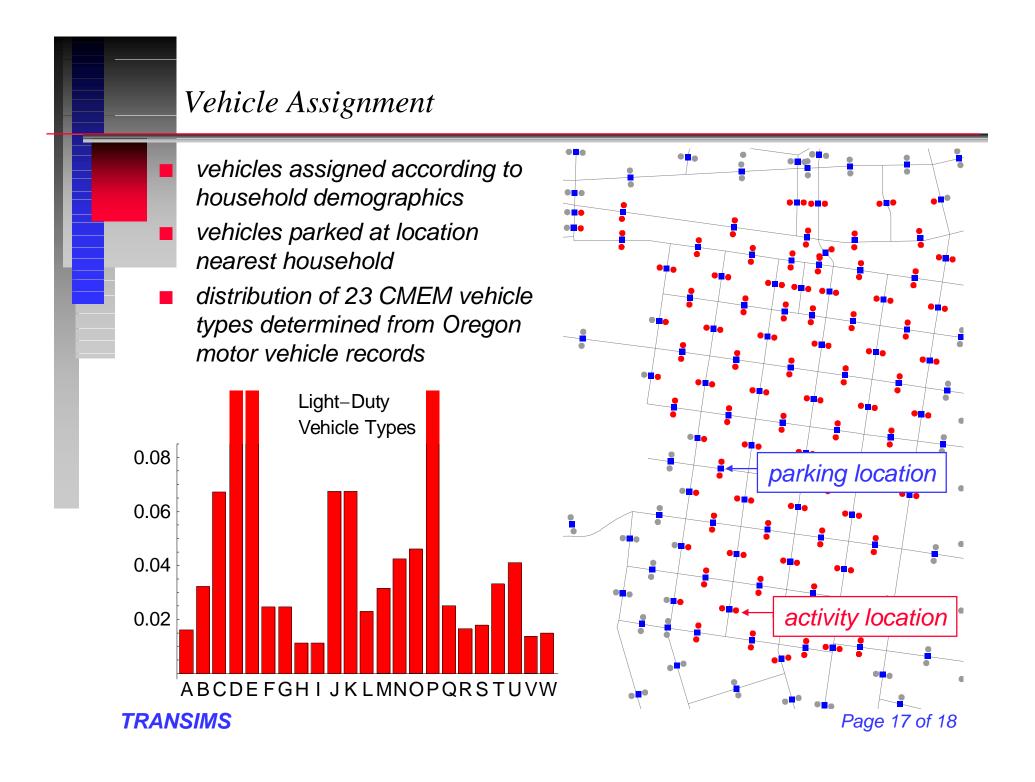
tax lots



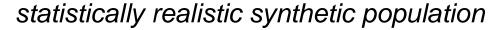
synthetic household count (red)

TRANSIMS

Page 16 of 18



Conclusion



- correlation structure preserved
 - joint distributions of demographic variables
 - spatial distribution of households
 - number of vehicles for households
- forecast marginal distribution matched
- detailed demographic information available on individual basis
 - 65 household variables
 - 74 person variables
- practical input data requirements
 - census (STF-3A, PUMS, TIGER)
 - land use (e.g. tax lots or zoning)
 - vehicle (e.g., motor vehicle records)
 - population forecast

TRANSIMS Page 18 of 18